HOW PAPER IS MADE.

Processes by Which Various Crude

Materials Are Converted Into

AN ARTICLE OF UNIVERSAL USE.

for molds and for architectural ornaments:

while as a substitute for heavy and ex-

pensive metals, it enters into the construc-

tion of many different kinds of machinery.

It is lighter than the lightest wood and as

pounds in many of the forms in which it is

employed. A long essay hight be written

on the serviceableness of this material alone,

but as the well-informed reader is doubtless

already familiar with this subject it is quite

The materials from which paper are made

are almost as numerous and as various as

the articles manufactured from the paper

The Beating Engine

The Tubing Machine,

then carried down into a tank where chemicals are added and afterward brought up up and carried through a machine which

shapes the pulp into small soft rolls, when

employed in reducing it to pulp.

These beaters play such an important

needless to pursue it further.

durable as the hardest of metallic com-

is due mainly to the high mountain ranges, which affect the climate favorably, and also

gather and store water for the streams. There is a great mountain region about 100 miles south of Ensenada; a rarge 160 miles long, rising from 11,000 to 13,500 feet above the sea level, furnishing an abundance of water, and with extensive forests of pine, cedar and firs, said to be worth many millions of dollars. The climate of the northern part of the peninsula varies, of course, with the altitude, but, altegether, it is described as one of the most delightful, salubrious and equable in the world, adapted to most of the fruits and other products of both the tropical and temperate regions.

ROTHSCHILDS INTERESTED.

The Mexican laws, which formerly for-

miles of the boundary, or three leagues of the seashore, kept the country closed until their modification a few year ago, since which the region is rapidly opening up to

Rich deposits of mineral in various parts of the peninsula have long been known, and in the southern portion various mining en-

terprises have been successfully worked for many years. Among these are the Triunfo silver mines, operated by an English com-pany, southwest of La Paz, the capital of the territory of Lower California, and on the gulf side are also the Santa Rosalia and Pales conver mines, worked by a Krench

Poleo copper mines, worked by a French company, controlled by the Rothschilds, of Paris, the mines being so rich that several million dollars have been expended on them, including the building of a town and

a railway.

As attention is called to the agricultural

as attention is called to the agricultural resources of the country by the flocking of large numbers of people there in search of gold, it seems likely that Lower California will in this respect have an experience sim-ilar to that of Upper California, where min-

ing has become a small interest in com-parison to that of agriculture.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Many statements have been made to the

effect that the stories concerning the rich finds were untrue, having been started by the In-

The night school of the Eleventh ward. Alleghony, closed on Friday evening. M. Mozersky will present to the pupils making a good record in attendance a number of silver watches. The award is to be made on Monday

Twe Thad Stevens school will hold a publi

reception on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th insts, There will be class drills, recitations, music

and an exhibit of school work. Rooms I and 2 will be open to the public on the 28th, 3 and 6 on the 27th, 5 and 6 on the 29th inst.

on the 29th inst.

THE No. 2 school, St. Clair district, was treated to a sensation last Saturday, when a demented man entered the building in some way, rang the bell and wrote on the blackboard. All his writings were directed to the glorification of Rosetta Davis, whoever she may be. The patrol wagon finally took him away.

At the Homewood school last week a military company of 100 hors, was formed. Their

At the homewood school last week a min-tary company of 100 boys was formed. Their ages range from 10 to 18 years. Prof. W. R. McKee, the principal, being an old soldier him-self, will drill them in all the niceties of mili-tary tactics and precision. The company will meet once a week for drill. The professor wants the boys to get a military as well as a scholary education.

THE Thad Stevens School Board will mee to-morrow night to elect an assistant principa in place of Miss Anna Adams, who resigned or

account of ill health. It is Miss Adams' in

account of it nessen. It is also Adams tention to discontinue teaching for this year and next, when again she expects to resume her profession, which she has filled with much credit. Yesterday there were not many applications yet in for the position.

NEXT Friday and Saturday evenings there

will be an entertainment at the Ninth ward

will be an entertainment at the Ninth ward school, Allegheny, which marks the close of the night school session. Tableaux and a drama entitled "Physicians' Troublea," will constitute mainly the programme. Six silver watches, donated by a Preble avenue jeweler, will be given to the pupils who were best in attendance and conduct for the term. All the Allegheny night schools will be closed by the end of this week.

Investigating the Explosion.

Coroner McDowell is having a test made

SEE our immense assortment of fine

French sateens, Anderson's French and American Zephyrs; many styles that are

500 pieces of fine French challis to select

city; small and dark colorings.

HUGUS & HACKE.

TAKE the baby to Pearson's gallery for a fine cabinet photograph of it. Galleries 96 Fifth avenue and 43 Federal st., Allegheny.

FINE parlor clocks very cheap at Stein-

Robe Department.

We are showing the handsomest line of

combination pattern dresses ever brought to

this city; newest spring colorings, and all prices from \$7 50 to \$100 each.

Your Blood

Needs a good cleansing this spring, in order to

overcome the impurities which have accumu-

itary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body signs at the strength and vitalized.

given strength and vigor. The appetite is re-stored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

nothing to penefit me till I took Hood's Sarsa-

parilla. I have now taken several bottles and

parina. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it." MRS. MARY ADDERLY, 677 North Waterstreet Deserter II.

"I was feeling very much worn out and found

mann's, the jeweler, 107 Federal st.

with several pieces of R. Monroe & Son's

boiler. The result will be stated at the in

COMMENCING | MARCH 18.

Matinees WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Engagement of the FAMOUS EMMA

Largest, strongest and only successful English Opera Company in America. With the follow-ing popular artists:

Abbott, Annandale, Bertini, Fricke, Monte griffo, Michelena, Pruette, Broderick, Allen Karl, Martens.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

In this brilliant and varied repertoire:

Or the Merryman and His Maid.

The sensation of two continents! Humorous, unique, melodious. EMMA ABBOTT and Entire Company.

ROSE OF CASTILE,

EMMA ABBOTT Queen of Spain

Entire company, enchanting music, gorgeous costumes and scenic effects.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETURN OF LAST SEASON'S GREAT SUCCESS

A TRULY GREAT COMPANY.

HEADED BY W. T. BRYANT, SUPPORTED BY LIZZIE RICHMOND,

JULIA WILSON JAMES BEVINS.

Bubbling Over With Songs, Laughter and Delight. NEW SPECIALTIES!

A PLAY FULL OF FUN.

NEW SONGS! EVERYTHING NEW!

KEEP IT DARK.

PRICES. | Matinee, 10c; Reserved Seats, 15c and 20c. Night, 10c; Reserved Seats, 15c and 25c.

March 25—BEACON LIGHTS COMPANY.

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD, MONDAY, MAR. 18. SIX NIGHTS, Farewell Joint Appearance of

MR. AND MRS. W. J.

TUESDAY, only time; first time in Pittsburg, Balfe's Sparkling Opera,

Monday & Thursday Eve'gs,

WEDNESDAY | Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c.
MATINEE, | Two Primæ Donnis at
Entire Company. Revival of the Charming Opera Mr. Florence.....as......Hon. Bardwell Slot Mrs. Florence.....as.....Mrs. General Gilflor CHIMES OF NORMANDY,

WEDNESDAY-Donizetti's most brilliant LUCIA, BRIDE of LAMMERMOOR First time here of their latest success, EMMA ABBOTT and Entire Company in cast,

THURSDAY-EMMA ABBOTT as "Leonora" IL TROVATORE FRIDAY-Bellini's masterwork,

NORMA. NORMA. ERMA ABBOTT and Entire Company. SATURDAY MATINEE-EMMA ABBOTT WIR THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.

SATURDAY NIGHT—ABBOTT as "Arline,"
Farewell;
Balfe's melodious opera, BOHEMIAN GIRL, EMMA ABBOTT and Entire Company in Cast, Next-week-A Magnificent Production, "THE STOWAWAY." mhl7

ONDAY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATI-NEE, First Time in Pittaburg, Gilbert and Sullivan's latest and great-

FLORENCE,

Accompanied by a Strong Dramatic Company in the fellowing popular plays:

The Most Successful Comedy ever written, THE MIGHTY DOLLAR

Tuesday Eve. & Sat. Mat.

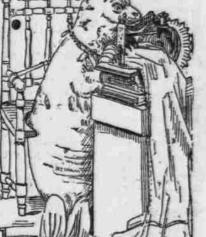
HEART OF HEARTS.

Wednesday & Sat. Eve'gs. Brougham's dramatization of Dickens'

DOMBEY & SON.

Friday Evening,

OUR GOVERNOR; OR, HIS LITTLE HATCHET. CASINO MUSEUM.



Next week, March 25-Sea Ser-

WEEK OF MARCH 18.

Great and Grand Double Show! CAPT. PAUL BOYTON, Vith his educated Seals and Trained Monkeys.



Wilson, the balloon man; Fiji Jim and Annie; Rosa, the bearded lady; Smith and Carroll; George Cal-

52 AND 54 SIXTH STREET, Headquarters for Costum for hire at reasonable pri

lahan.

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We have the largest and most varied assortment of floor covers to be found in this city, and are making prices that will astonish you when you take into consideration the quality and patterns. We carry the largest line of any retail house in this county, and when you buy anything from us you can depend on its being the best offered.

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Baby Carriages, Refrigerators and Ice Chests

Cannot be equaled by any house in the city. Call and see them. Our prices defy competition.

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resting upon journals at the side. Beneath the cylinders is a block armed with blun knives similar to those of the cylinder, and the action of the two is to tear and separate the fibre. On the other side of the vat is a hollow drum, or many-sided prism, cov-

hollow drum, or many-sided prism, cov-ered with wire gause at the end, for the purpose of removing the water from the machine. The prism slowly revolves, rais-ing the water into the hollow shaft, and dis-charging it. This is the usual construction of the machine, which is used in nearly the same form for three distinct purposes of washing, bleaching and reducing the hemp and just to pulp.

Glimpses of a Factory Where Wonder-Working Machinery Abounds. PACTS ABOUT THE PAPER BAG INDUSTRY

washing, bleaching and reducing the hemp and jute to pulp.

The material is first subjected to the action of the washing engine or beater, and afterward to that of the second beater which reduces it still finer. An engine has a capacity of receiving 1,200 pounds of stock. When the material goes into the first set of beaters it colors the water with its dirt, but when it has been washed, and bleached by the action of chemicals, it is of a delicate creamy shade. The stock from which bag paper is made is about 24 hours in passing through the two sets of beaters. It is carried by a system of pipes from one beater to (WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) HERE is probably no manufactured article more useful to the world than paper, nor any substance that is capable of being utilized in a greater variety of ways. Aside from its

common uses in writ-Pure water and a generous supply of it ing and printing, which alone render it in-dispensable to civilized man, it is found to be of the highest utility and value for hundreds of other pracing and printing, which alone render it inand value for hundreds of other prachas been filtered through the sand and tienl purposes. It is made into earwheels, gravel. Thence it is pumped into the re-ceiving tanks at the mill and filtered again, cars, boats and scores of other serviceable articles. The house builder finds it useful after which it is supplied to the various de-

in the walls, roofs and interiors of dwell-Standing at the side of the mill where the ings; boxes, barrels, bags and similar rewashing and beating engines are located I ceptacles are made from it in almost limithad an excellent view of the entire establess sizes, styles and varities; in the form of papier mache it is made serve as material

lishment. Flaring jets of natural gas, a dozen or more in number, light up

itself. The most common of these are rags, waste paper and wood pulp. But straw, the interior, otherwise made dim by the a variety of African grass known as esparto, escaping steam. The rumble of the heavy cane, jute and manilla are also used exhinery is incessant-it never stops night tensively. Paper has been made from the barks of several kinds of trees, from cornstalks, potato vines, rice straw, hop vines, reeds, bulrushes, cattalls, palms and a great washed material; on the other side of the number of other vegetable products. As an industry, paper-making is over 1,000 years room, emerging from a long train of ma-chines, the finished paper is being received old. Yet it is still making rapid progress, and perhaps no other, line of manufacture by the workmen and put in form for use or shipment. Let us go over and see how this wondrous transformation is wrought-for it is indeed a wonderful triumph of affords a better example of constant and

man's ingenuity and mechanical skill.

The pulp, thinned by water until it affords no more evidence of the presence of solid substance than simple soap suds, is received into a chest where it is set in motion by the action of machinery which is too in-tricate to be minutely described. It is de-livered by means of stirrers upon a cylinder covered with wire cloth. The water being meantime drawn off by suction pumps, and the fiber evenly distributed over the surface. Thence the fiber is carried upon a broad oand of felt, which takes it over a series of three cylinders, whence it passes through the first press roll and on to the second felt. From this it passes to what is called the "drier felt." By this time the paper is strong enough to hold to-gether unaided, but the felt is used to keep the air from it and subject it more thorsteady improvement in the muchinery used, oughly to the action of the drying apparatus. which is now very intricate and very costly. On goes the paper, leaving the last felt, over roll after roll, passing over steam-Making paper by hand is now wholly out of date in this country.

It is a fact worthy of note that the first paper mill in America was established in beated cylinders to dry it, and squeezed be-tween heavy chilled rolls to press it and give it gloss. Following the strip that started, held to its place by the band of felt, ennsylvania nearly 200 years ago. It was from one end of the long train of machinery located near Philadelphia. Paper making was also among the earliest manufacturing re than 100 feet-we find that the weak has be enterprises of Western Pennsylvania, where strong; that the delicate, pulpy substance Having a curiosity to learn something

has become firm, hard, heavy paper.

The last of the series of machinery is an about the process by which the raw material apparatus for cutting up the paper. The heaviest wrapping paper, 56 inches in width, is cut into sheets 72 inches long, and is transformed into the finished article, I ted the paper mill of Godfrey & Clark, at Tarentum, a few days ago. This estab-lishment is devoted to the manufacture of a ream of it weighs 2,000 pounds. The daily capacity of the mill is 12 tons of paper. The express wrapping paper and the stock from consumption of material is 20 tons of rope which paper bags and flour sacks are made.

As the method of manufacturing paper s nearly the same, in its principal features, in every paper mith, a description of this one may enable those to whom the interior of such a place is a mystery, to understand someand 30 tons of bagging, paper and pulp. manufactured and printed here go to the great milling cities of the West, and after being filled with flour return to Pittsburg to be sold to grocers and their customers. thing of the means and machinery employed in producing an article of such universal utility and value. The materials used in the manufacture of the kinds of This factory is no less interesting than the paper mentioned are hempen rope, jute bagging and wood pulp. The rope and the begging, either old or so worn and broken that they are no longer fit for their original other. Its machinery is of a lighter sort, but it is equally ingeniously contrived and admirable in its working. The paper comes from the mill in rolls and is first subjected to the action of the "tuber," or machine for uses, are largely imported. They are brought to the mill by the carload, tied in making tubes, as paper sacks are termed before the bottoms are made. The tuber is packages and bundles of convenient size for handling. The wood pulp, of which the a wonderful contrivance. It unwinds the paper from the roll, applies the paste to the quantity used is comparatively small, is ground and prepared in a part of the mill edge, folds it down and presses the edges to-gether, fastening one securely over the other, cuts the bottom ready to be folded, creases the top and finally cuts the tube to specially devoted to that kind of work.

A visit to the half subterranean apartments whence motive power is Jurnished to the mill gives an idea of the immense force the desired size, deposits it in a small car and counts it. Could human hands do required to drive the machinery. Steam, and a good supply of it, too, is an indispenmore? And, most remarkable of all is the rapidity with which the work is performed sable requisite in a paper mill. There are 16 huge boilers, heated by strong fires of -120 tubes for quarter barrel sacks being

made in a minute, or two every second! From the tuber the bags, after being arranged in bundles, go to the printing department. Here are eight presses and a complete printing office, supplied with wood complete printing office, supplied with wood and celluloid type, wood cuts, electro plates, etc., for printing designs in colored ink. The sacks are printed according to the buyer's order, some on one side, some on both and some on both sides and bottom. Where several colors of ink are used the bags have to be run through the press once for each kind of ink used. The average number of impressions made is 120 000 for a day of the impressions made is 120,000 for a day of ten hours, or about 40,000 completely printed hage. Eisewhere are machines for finishing the bottoms of the bags, which fold and paste them with great rapidity, each bottoming 30,000 sacks a day. A hundred thousand finished sacks a day is the capacity of the works.

E. W. BARTLETT. natural gas; mammoth engines, working noiselessly, swiftly, majestically; in fact, every evidence of the vast energy required to move the cumbrous machinery of the

Beautiful Engraving Free.

In another part of the establishment a "Will They Coasent?" is a magnifi-cent engraving, 19x24 inches. It is an workman is engaged in feeding chunks of wood and pieces of board and slabs to a big machine, in which the wood is held exact copy of an original painting by Kwall, which was sold for \$5,000. by springs egainst a large re-volving grindstone. The action of water flowing through the machine helps to

This elegant engraving represents a young lady standing in a beautiful room, sur-rounded by all that is luxurious, near a reduce the material to a fine pulp. It is half-open door, while the young man, her lover, is seen in an adjoining room asking the consent of her parents for their daughter ducted, the land reaches so much greater in marriage. It must be seen to be appreit is ready to be mixed with other stock for the manufacture of express paper. Eight

This costly engraving will be given away the manufacture of express paper. Eight thousand pounds of pulp are thus prepared box of Wax Starch.

in a day.

The rope and bagging are each passed through machines which cuts and terms them apart and separates the fibers. The material is then rendy for the process technically known as "cooking." After being chemically treated it is placed in a huge rotary boiler, 15 feet or mere in length and perhaps 6 feet in diameter, which slowly revolves, and there cooked from 12 to 20 hours, the time varying according to the kind of paper to be made. On being taken from the boiler or rotary it is removed by a chain carrier to the floor above and subjected to the action of the heaters or engines employed in reducing it to pulp.

box of Wax Starch.

This starch is something entirely new, and is without a doubt the greatest starch in twomton of the insure of the in without a doubt the greatest starch in twomton of the insure of the in without a doubt the greatest starch in without a doubt the greatest starch in twomton of the insure of the insure of the number of the number of the insure of the insure of the insure of the material is without a doubt the greatest starch in twomton of the insure of the in

Ask for Wax Starch and obtain this

of steel. The cylinder is turned by a shaft THE NEW ELDORADO resting upon journals at the side. Beneath

A Glance at the Geography and Resources of Lower California.

THE SCENE OF THE EXCITEMENT A Territory Rich With Mineral and Agricultural Wealth.

PUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE REGION

HE accompanying map shows the location of the recent gold placer discoveries in Lower California, east of Ensenada, in the region which is row known as the Santa Clara district. The

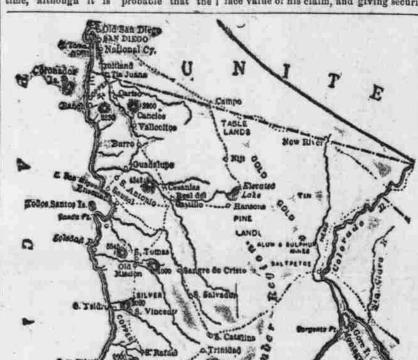
territory, or so much of it as is not in private ownership and occupation, of the peninsula of Lower California, extending from the boundary line two-thirds the length of the peninsula, has been granted, under certain conditions, by the Republic of Mexico to the International Company of Mexico, a company incor-porated in Connecticut and with headquar-

ters in New York. The bay of San Diego is almost adjacent to the boundary line, which is about 16 miles to the south of the city of San Diego, situated at the Northern end of the bay. San Diego, being the only port of consequence south of San Francisco, has served and must in the future serve, as the base of supplies for Lower California. Ensenada is the Lower California headquarters of the International Company, and is situated on small open bay, in which a pier has been constructed. This bay affords access for vessels of light draught, but offers little protection from stress of weather, and any considerable shipping for the district of Lower California must find at San Diego its nearest harbor of safety and importance.

HOW TO GET THERE. What is known as the mining district of Santa Clara lies some 60 miles to the east of Ensenada, and, beginning at the foot of the great mountain range which forms the backbone of the peninsula, runs back 50 or 60 miles to the east and north and about 100 miles to the south, comprising four or more canons, in the lower levels of which placer deposits have been found. It is also reported that quartz leads have been located at the upper end of the canons. Feed and

ternational Company for the sake of getting a large number of men into Lower California, in order to save its concession from the Mexican Government. Another report was to the effect that the International Company is endeavoring to gain control of the mines
for itself. Parties here who are familiar
with Southern California, say that, while
very likely there may be much exaggeration concerning the fabulous amounts of
treasure to be found, as is usually the case
during such excitements, they believe there
is undoubtedly a vast mineral wealth in
that and adjoining regions for the amounts
are that and adjoining regions, for the amounts of gold actually brought in from there by various parties prove this. They point to from; the largest and handsomest line in the the fact that the report of there being no city; small and large designs; light, megold there comes from Los Angeles, a city which is a rival of Sau Diego, and very jealous of the latter place, which is profit-ing by the excitement. There may be much truth in the reports about the extortions of

The Mexican mining laws are very lib-eral, and enable the discoverer to take up a water are said to be ample at the present claim on private land on paying for the surtime, although it is probable that the claim on private land on paying for the sur-



from Ensenada, a distance of about 60 miles, or from San Diego overland. From San Diego the National City and Otay railway ruus a distance of about 20 miles to the boundary line at Tia Juana, where is lo-cated a small town on each side of the line, including both nationalities. From the terminus of the National City and Otay at Tia Juana the mining district can be reached over roads which are said to afford easier travel than the roads from the shore at Ensenada. The Custom House facilities at Tia Juana are also such that this method

of approach seems to be preferred by the parties going into the mines. Ensenada is a place of a few hundred in-THE PRESENCE OF GOLD

in this district has long been known, and it has in times past been extensively worked. Even previous to the present development, Mexicans have found steady employment in pan washings on a small scale, and it has been regarded as a legitimate industry. Another thing concerning the recent develop-ments worth noting is that all reports agree in observing that, in addition to the gold, there are considerable deposits of silver and copper, which are not unlikely to prove even more valuable and of greater importance than the most precious metal. Reduc-tion facilities for milling ore are already provided at National City on the bay of San Diego. The reduction works established Diego. The reduction works established some little time ago have recently, before this gold discovery of the Santa Clara valley, more than doubled their working capacity, making these extensions upon the strength of other ores found both in Lower California and in San Bernardino Mountains in Southern California. It is expected by those familiar with this territory that the present gold fever will undenliedly that the present gold fever will undoubtedly lead to a good deal of prospecting work, not only south of the Mexican line, but also in Southern California, the mountain districts of which are similar to those of the penin-

The climate of Ensenada, on the coast, is very similar to that of some portions of Florida, being somewhat warmer than that at San Diego. Back in the country, howelevation that a somewhat colder temperature obtains, the nights being cold, and trost and snow being the usual accompaniments of the

AGRICULTURAL WEALTH.

Lower California has been reputed a Lower California has been reputed a desert on account of the character of the southern half of the peninsula, and the failure of attempts to plant colonies in that sterile portion. The mountainous character of the northern district concealed its agricultural wealth from mere speculators, and it required the actual explorations and surveys made by the International Company to reveal the extent and value of this section. Its character is totally different from that farther south. It is more mountainous tion. Its character is totally different from that farther south. It is more mountainous than Upper California, and therefore has a less proportion of arable lands, but it has numerous valleys as rich as the best in Upper California, with as large an average

Writing for a World's Prize. Marland, of Pittsburg, is causing considerable talk in educational circles. Yesterday Principal Bane, of the St. Clair schools, rehabitants, and has no extensive supplies, everything hitherto having been sent from San Diego, which must, for some time at least, be regarded as the base of operations. favorable; that many of the members think it is a step in the right direction, and that he would like the indorsement of the Pittsburg principals, if the bill be found to meet their

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepare only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

627 North Water street, Decatur, Ill.

Monday Evening, March 18.

THE
IRWIN
BROS'.
BIG
SPECIALTY
SHOW SHOW.

And the Laughable Comedy called MCNULTY'S MISFORTUNE. March 25-The Big 4's New Departure.

G, A. R. ENTERTAINMENTS Post 162, Old City Hall,

THREE NIGHTS. SATURDAY MATINEE MARCH 21, 22 AND 23.

TULLY'S BATTLE SCENES. GRAND CONCERT

IMPERIAL HALL,

DE CHANTAL, Near Wheeling, W. Va.,

right to see that all children receive the benefit equally."

Principal Bane is strongly in favor of the bill. He does not think it interferes with any parental rights, believing that a child should, during its minority, receive an education which it cannot under ordinary circumstances receive during its majority.

Principal Burgovne thinks the compulsory law is legitimate. It has been tried in the New England States with beneficial results. He, however, thinks the bill is somewhat obscure. He does not see how a child can work one-half a day and go to school the other half.

Principal Proudit is also in favor of the bill. He believes that parents who are derelied in their duty of sending children to school should be looked after by the law.

Seventeen Pittsburg schools will be very busy next week preparing manuscript work for primary and grammar grades for the Paris Exposition. The paper on which the handlwork of the pupils is to be exhibited was distributed yesterday, and on account of this feature the Central Board rooms presented a busier appearance than they have had for a long time. It was only yesterday that Superintendent Luckey decided to have the grammar grades participate. The work is to be all sent in by next Saturday, when the work of each step will be bound in books and sent to Troy, N. Y. The manuscript work of the pupils of the High School, clegantly bound, was received yesterday.

William J. Diehl, the representative of the

N. Y. The manuscript work of the pupils of the High School, elegantly bound, was received yesterday.

William J. Diehl, the representative of the Central Board of Education for the Washington Inauguration Centennial Celebration, in a talk yesterday explained what part the Pittsburg school children will play in the ceremonies. He said: "We have two programmes in view. One is that a selected class of 800 or 1,000 will sing patriotic songs in the parks of Allegheny, But if the weather be unfavorable for outdoor singing, a choral exercises will take place in the Central Eink on Penn avenue. The park authorities, when questioned a month ago on this question, said they would vary willingly give the parks for such an exhibition, but feared the grounds would be in such a sodden condition that they might affect the health of the children. However, the beautiful weather of the past few days gives rise to the hope that the grounds will be in good condition. One feature of this celebration will be the disposal and dress of the children that they may represent the American fing. They will be arranged in rows of red, white and blue, according to their dress. The proper number of States will be represented by girls dressed in white."

Principal Fisher, when asked for his views on compulsory education, said: 'I am de-cidedly for it. If the State has the power to levy taxes to educate children, this implies right to see that all children receive the ben equally."

Ask for Wax Starch and obtain this the best in the manufacture of paper that a description of one is necessary. An obling water trunk into which a stream of fresh water pours constantly, is divided into compartments by a partition, on one side of which is a solid cylinder armed with strips.

Ask for Wax Starch and obtain this tuper an important that the best in Upper California, with as large an average rainfall as San Diego or San Bernardino county, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large an average rainfall as San Diego or San Bernardino county, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large a number, in proportion, as successfully without irrigation.

Grain crops are grown as successfully without irrigation in the valley of Northern Lower California as in those counties. This large an average rainfall as San Diego or San Bernardino county, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large a number, in proportion, and as large an average rainfall as San Diego or San Bernardino county, and as large a number, in proportion, of streams available for irrigation.

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Imperial Club Reception Monday Night, March 18. Mozart Orchestra—Col. Christy, ng from 8 to 2. Admission, 50 cents, Largest and best hall in the city.

(SISTERS OF THE VISITATION.) A school of more than national reputation, offers exceptional advantages for thorough education of young ladies in all departments. Library of 6,000 volumes. Fine philosophical, chemical and astronomical apparatus.

Musical department specially noted. Gorps of piano tenebers trained by a leading professor from Conservatory of Stutgart. Vocal culture according to the method of the old Italian masters.

LOCATION OF THE RECENT GOLD PLACER DISCOVERIES. streams in the lower canons will cease running about July 1, but water can be brought by flumes from the perennial supplies in the upper canons, if the extent and permanence of the working shall be assured.

The approach to these mines is overland from Ensenada, a distance of about 60 miles, or from San Diego overland. Matinees: Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. the claim applying only to the metals, THEY ALL FAVOR IT. Compulsory Education Takes Well With Pittsburg Principals-Grammar Papils The compulsory education Bill introduced into the Legislature by Representative